## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

## 1 to 9. (Canceled)

- 10. (New) A process for preparing glyoxylic esters, which comprises:
- a) transesterifying a glyoxylic ester hemiacetal directly with an alcohol in the presence of a dialkyltin catalyst and then
- b) cleaving the transesterified hemiacetal of step a) to give the free glyoxylic ester or its hydrate.
- 11. (New) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the glyoxylic acid ester hemiacetals used are glyoxylic acid methyl ester, ethyl ester, n-propyl ester, isopropyl ester, or t- or n-butyl ester hemiacetals.
- **12.** (New) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the transesterification is performed using a chiral or nonchiral, primary, secondary or tertiary alcohol.
- **13.** (New) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the alcohol used is an acyclic, monocyclic, bicyclic terpene alcohol, an acyclic, monocyclic or tricyclic sesquiterpene alcohol, di- or triterpene alcohol.
- **14.** (New) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the catalyst used is dialkyltin dicarboxylate having 1-12 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety.
- 15. (New) A process for preparing glycoxylic esters, which comprises
- a) converting a glyoxylic ester hemiacetal into the corresponding glyoxylic ester acetal,
- b) transesterifying said acetal in the presence of a dialkyl tin catalyst and
- c) cleaving the transesterified acetal to the free glyoxylic ester or its hydrate.

**16.** (New) The process according to claim 15 wherein the catalyst is a dialkyl tin dicarboxylate having 1-12 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety.